REMARKS

Claims 36, 39-42, 44-52, and 62-67 are pending in the application. Claim 47 has been cancelled. Claims 36 and 62 have been amended. Reconsideration is requested.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 36 and 39-42, 44-46, and 48-52 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,667,810 ("Jeyachandran") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,096,091 ("Hartman"). Claims 47 and 62-67 were rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over Jeyachandran in view of Hartman and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0181008 ("Nozaki").

Claim 36 was amended to include the subject matter of claim 27. Claim 36 as amended recites, *inter alia*, "the print server module is configured to generate a print server interrupt signal in response to detecting the print job, and the processor is configured to interrupt the at least one print function and perform a print server function in response to receiving the print server interrupt signal."

Jeyachandran describes a client component and a server component that may be present in the same device or in different devices connected across a network. *See* col. 17, lines 43-46. Hartman describes a chain of logical networks and an embedded processor that operates to reconfigure one or more of the logical networks. *See* col. 3, line 65 – col. 4, line 2. The Office Action acknowledges that neither Jeyachandran nor Hartman describes a print server interrupt. *See* Office Action, p. 11. The Office Action asserts that Nozaki describes a print server interrupt. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Nozaki describes a print sharing control technique that allows computers connected to a network to share a printer. *See* ¶4. As shown in Figure 1, the print share control technique is implemented by a photo printing system that includes several photo print ordering devices, a control station, and a print station connected to the control station. *See* ¶ 27.

A spool file creating module converts print data received from the photo print order device into print spool files. *See* ¶35. A data processing module uses an interrupt printing condition information to select from among the stored spool files. *See* ¶36. The data

structure of the interrupt printing condition information includes the identity of the terminal making the request, the priorities among respective terminals, and waiting times. *See* ¶¶ 39-40. The interrupt printing condition for each terminal is set ahead of time and may be entered by a keyboard. *See* ¶41. When print jobs are received and spooled, they are prioritized using the interrupt printing condition. *See* ¶¶ 42-43.

In other words, the interrupt printing condition information prioritizes jobs from among the several terminals connected to the control station. The system may "interrupt" printing. However, Nozaki includes no "print server interrupt signal" because no server is interrupted. Likewise, a table including interrupt printing conditions stored in memory is not "generated ... in response to detecting the print job."

Further, Nozaki interrupts one print job with another print job. Nozaki does not interrupt a print job for a print server function. Therefore, Nozaki lacks "a processor ... configured to interrupt the at least one print function and perform a print server function in response to receiving the print server interrupt signal."

Therefore, none of Jeyachandran, Hartman, Nozaki, or combinations thereof teaches or suggests "the print server module is configured to generate a print server interrupt signal in response to detecting the print job, and the processor is configured to interrupt the at least one print function and perform a print server function in response to receiving the print server interrupt signal," as recited by claim 36. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of independent claim 36 as well as dependent claims 39-42, 44-46, and 48-52 be withdrawn.

Claim 62, recites, *inter alia,* generating a print server interrupt signal in response to the second print job; interrupting the processor from the at least one print function associated with the first print job in response to the print server interrupt signal, and performing, using the processor and in response to the print server interrupt signal, at least one print server function associated with the second print job.

As discussed above, Nozaki describes a photo printing system where a single printer is shared among several photo terminals. Nozaki also describes a control station that allows a user to set priorities among the terminals. The priorities are set using a string of bits for each terminal, and the string of bits is stored as interrupt printing condition information in a interrupt printing control table. *See* ¶¶ 39-40.

Nozaki's interrupt printing condition information is used to interrupt printing. However, data stored in a memory is not generated in response to a second print job. Further, Noazaki interrupts one print job for another print job. There is no interruption of the control station or of any server function. Therefore, Nozaki fails to teach or suggest "interrupting the processor from the at least one print function associated with the first print job in response to the print server interrupt signal, and performing, using the processor and in response to the print server interrupt signal, at least one print server function associated with the second print job," as recited by claim 62.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of independent claim 62 and dependent claims 63-67 be withdrawn.
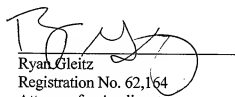
CONCLUSION

Therefore, in view of the above remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that this application is in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly requested.

If for any reason the Examiner is not able to allow the application, she is requested to contact the Applicant's undersigned attorney at (312) 321-3225.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: November 22, 2010

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